

STATE RANGER ACT NOT VALID

Chancellor Garvin Holds Law
Unconstitutional, as It Ap-
plies to One County.

COUNTY JUDGE SUSTAINED

Litigation Growing Out of Re-
cent Textile Strike
Comes to End.

In a lengthy opinion delivered Saturday morning Chancellor W. B. Garvin held the state rangers act unconstitutional on the grounds that it is in violation of Article XI, Section 8, of the constitution of the state of Tennessee, which requires that laws be uniform, while this law applies only to one county.

During the textile troubles of 1917 the governor sent to Hamilton county the state rangers, in charge of Maj. J. Perry Fyfe, to assist in patrolling the county and maintaining order. Under the act it is provided that the special state rangers and the posse committatus called to the assistance of the regular state rangers are to be paid by the county in which the services are rendered. The regular state rangers and special state rangers were on duty in this county about two weeks. After said services were rendered the adjutant-general of the state certified to the county judge of Hamilton county the per diem and expenses incurred by the special rangers for payment.

The county judge, on advice of Will F. Chamlee, county attorney, refused to pay this bill on the grounds that the act was unconstitutional in that it was in violation of the constitution. Following this, Atty.-Gen. Frank M. Thompson brought suit in the chancery court against Will Cummings, county judge, seeking a mandamus compelling the county judge to issue his warrant on the county treasury in payment of the per diem and expenses incurred by the special rangers and the posse committatus. To this bill the county judge filed a demurrer attacking twelve grounds, especially attacking the constitutionality of the act.

The chancellor, in passing on this demurrer, however, held the act unconstitutional and dismissed the bill. The court held that the state rangers act was not drawn as not applicable to counties having a population of 100,000 according to the federal census of 1910. This being true, it did not apply to the county of Shelby. No other county could ever share the benefits or come into the same class with Shelby county or may hereafter have that population, and for this reason the court held that the act was clearly unconstitutional.

The court stated that he realized the seriousness and the importance attached to the action of a trial court on a question involving the constitutionality of an act of the legislature and that he did not feel that a trial court should ever hold an act unconstitutional unless it clearly appeared to be, but in this case it appeared to be clearly unconstitutional he was constrained to so hold and dismiss the bill with the costs.

HEARING RECALL CASES BY COURT CIVIL APPEALS

Large Number of Chattanooga
Cases on Docket to Be
Called Monday.

Supreme Court Clerk Sam E. Cleage, of Knoxville, has sent out notice of a reassignment of the cases on the recall docket of the court of civil appeals, which is to be held on Monday. The recall docket is made up of cases not ready to be heard when they were reached on the regular schedule. The counties from which causes are to be heard, and the order in which they come follow: Washington, Scott, Grainger, Knox, Bradley, Loudon, Blount, Roane, McMinn, Hamilton and Rhea. Twenty cases from Knox are on the list.

The Hamilton and other county dockets in which Chattanooga lawyers and others in this section are interested are as follows:

Hamilton law—Chickamauga Quarry and Construction Co. vs. W. A. Pundt; Hamilton County vs. Extract Wool and Merino Co.; John Drew vs. Ross-Meehan Foundry Co.; Charles vs. Moore vs. A. Ashby vs. Hamilton Co.; N. C. & St. L. Railway Co.; City of Chattanooga et al. vs. R. M. Childress; Mrs. Laura Williamson et al. vs. N. C. & St. L. Railway Co.; George Heggie vs. Elizabeth Davis; Chattanooga Gas Co. vs. F. J. Hogg; admr.; Chattanooga Warehouse and Cold Storage Co. vs. Hattie A. Anderson; C. N. O. & T. P. Railway Co. vs. C. C. Parrish; Chattanooga Railway and Light Co. vs. Harry Talbot; Samuel Ruch vs. Great Eastern Casualty Co. et al.; Josie A. Parks vs. D. W. Thomas; W. A. Connolly vs. J. H. Bragg; Ollie Parks vs. N. C. & St. L. Railway Co.; Charles Coffey et al. vs. Rush W. Gifford; W. A. Ethridge vs. M. Green.

Hamilton equity—Clifton Hills Realty Improvement Co. vs. Bell Railway Co. et al.; L. N. Price Co. vs. Hamilton Produce Co.; Bettie Crowner vs. Sovereign Camp, W. O. W.; State of Tennessee, ex-rel., vs. Chattanooga Gas Co.; Ross-Meehan Foundry Co. vs. Nick Smith et al.; J. L. Quinn et al. vs. John R. Wilson et al.; Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga Sightseeing Co. vs. Town of Lookout Mountain et al.; W. S. Allen and A. M. Allen vs. Florence Wakeman; Hughes Foundry City Mill Co. vs. Maryland Casualty Co.

Rhea equity—A. A. Hubbard et al. vs. Oscar Smyth et al.; Bradley equity—R. E. Sullivan vs. M. J. Harter and wife; Loudon equity—J. F. Cook and R. M. Johnson, exrs., vs. W. E. Huff et al. et al.; Blount equity—Ludwig Gfanz vs. Chisholm Mountain Mine and Manufacturing Co.; J. F. McNabb vs. F. M. Medlin; Roane equity—Solomon Contracting and Engineering Co. vs. Cumberland State and Heating Co.; T. R. Edwards, admr., vs. J. R. Edwards; McMinn equity—Frank A. Slack et al. vs. T. J. Johnson et al.

Conquer Flames at the Union Tanning Plant

Fire, thought to have originated from a large pile of burning slag, broke out in the shells of the Union Tanning company, Frank and Elmer, shortly after midnight Friday and did damage amounting to several thousand dollars before it was finally

extinguished Saturday morning. While officials of the company gave no estimate of the loss it is understood that it will total about \$15,000. At 8 o'clock Saturday morning the fire was still burning, but had long since spent its fury owing to good work of fire companies who arrived on the scene shortly after the alarm was turned in. At first the firemen encountered only heavy smoke, but about 1 o'clock Saturday morning flames broke through the smoke and rapidly proved to be a blaze of stubborn one to fight and threatened the main plant of the Lookout Extract works.

Motor Trucks May Soon Relieve Railroad Situation

Interurban motor trucks will relieve the railroads of short-haul freight during an approaching freight crisis which W. C. Rowley, assistant freight agent of the Michigan Central railroad, foresees.

Agricultural production such as never has been dreamed of in this country is demanded for the year 1919. The ships which are to be built and will be launched during the coming summer will carry greater cargoes of American products abroad to our own soldiers in France and to the people of England and France particularly than ever before. This means that the railroads will have to carry greater volumes of goods to the Atlantic seaboard, and that they will be overwhelmed with work. The motor truck must come to the rescue and the American public must make preparations to meet the great transportation demand. The trucks have proven conclusively that they can relieve the railroads of much of the short-haul traffic, and that many kinds of freight can be transported on long hauls with great success and at a reasonable cost.

"The railroad test of last winter was not merely a temporary affair," said Mr. Rowley. "The volume of goods to be moved will not grow less—there is every reason to believe that it will greatly increase. It is not so likely that there will be a serious fuel shortage the coming winter, inasmuch as the American people had a very serious lesson taught to them."

"If people buy in supplies of coal early through the summer the change will simply be a different distribution and a better distribution. But, considering the increased amount of tonnage the railroads will be required to handle and the still inadequate terminals at various large ports on the Atlantic seaboard, there is likely to be another traffic tangle, and one that may be more disastrous than that of last winter."

"The proper application of motor trucks to this big problem certainly will relieve the railroads of a great deal of work. I believe American business men will come to feel that it is their patriotic duty to relieve the railroads of as much work as possible, and will increase the efficiency of their own business by having adequate fleets of motor trucks to handle their hauling problem at all points within a radius, say, of 100 miles from their plant, and to use all of their trucks all of the time, to keep the channels of commerce unlogged."

In view of the above views, R. H. Hart, of the Hart garage, of this city, says:

"There is already considerable discussion in Chattanooga about putting on interurban trucks. I believe sooner or later there will be a line of trucks hauling freight to and from Dayton, to and from Cleveland, and possibly up the Sequoyia valley. Some enterprising people will form a company to operate a line of trucks for short hauls to relieve the congested condition of the railroads."

WOULD UNION FIREMEN TURN HOSE ON MOB?

No more will the firemen of Chattanooga disperse striking workmen by turning the hose on them, is the expectation of local union men today.

The firemen are now union men themselves, and one good unionist doesn't doubt another, they say.

Strong efforts have been made to prevent the organization of the firemen. It is reported that a petition to the firemen not to organize was presented to the boys, purporting to come from the firemen's union. Yet when the men were asked to sign an agreement not to organize it was discovered the agreement itself was not signed by the firemen.

As a scotch in the wheels of the union progress, it is said, the firemen's union was granted a \$5 per month raise some weeks ago, but the union developed on schedule, and a charter is expected today.

Some talk of removing the union leaders from their posts has so far come to nothing.

This firemen's organization has been in progress of formation over the country for some time. At this particular juncture it is undergoing much the same throes as Chattanooga. The quasi-public nature of fire-fighting has been used as an argument against such combinations; but this is answered by the statement that nowadays all work is either public or quasi-public.

Lieutenants of the fire department have been granted a \$5 salary increase, effective immediately.

Swede Held Up as Spy Is Released by Police

C. Archer, aged 59, a spy suspect, came to the notice of Detective Marion Perkins and W. C. Smith Friday afternoon. They picked him up on Market street. He had in his possession a number of maps of cities and states, and at police headquarters he was registered "Hold for U. S. A."

After being examined, Archer was later released by Frank (Sikany) Shipp, a secret service man.

It developed that Archer, a native of Sweden, had been traveling over the country repairing pipe organs.

Information from the detectives' office Saturday was that Archer, claiming to have been in the United States thirty-two years, explained that he has been naturalized, but lost his papers and had applied for duplicate documents of naturalization.

He gave St. Louis as his home, but said he was going to Seawane, where he expected to reside.

He had recommendations and showed up to be entirely in the clear. He was using the maps to travel by.

WILLIAM T. MEACHAM
REPORTS FROM FRANCE

William Thomas Meacham, son of Mrs. R. C. Meacham, of Ridesdale, has arrived safely overseas, according to word received here. He is a member of the 117th infantry. His brother, George, a member of Battery B, 114th field artillery, is on his way to France.

FREEDOM FOR FRANK NABORS

Prison Gates Swing Ajar to
Man Once in Shadow of
Gallows.

SENTENCED TO LIFE TERM

Served Thirteen Years—Never
Remembered Committing
Double Tragedy.

Prison doors have been swung ajar for Frank Nabors, and for the first time in thirteen years he is in the home of his birth. Nabors was at the courthouse Friday and greeted the friends who remembered him before the night in which he ran amuck in Death's Alley in South Chattanooga taking the lives of his sister, his brother-in-law and seriously wounding the wife of John Whaley, a crime which he claims he never remembered. He was tried in 1905, the year of the crime, and was convicted of murder in crime, and was sentenced to life term, a degree with mitigating circumstances. However, the trial judge recognized the jury's plea for mercy and on Sept. 30, 1905, Judge S. D. McReynolds sentenced Nabors to the state penitentiary for life. He has served thirteen years of that sentence, and several days ago on recommendation by the trial judge, attorney-general and other prominent citizens, Gov. Rye paroled the Hamilton county prisoner.

Nabors stated to friends Friday that he merely came over on a visit and would return to Nashville, where he has been offered a responsible position in a large ice factory and trade which he learned in the state penitentiary and of which he became especially proficient. Prison officials say that Nabors was their most valuable as well as perfect behaved prisoner. For the past ten years he has had charge of the penitentiary large ice factory.

The murder of George Taylor and his wife, Tella Taylor, a sister to Nabors, and the seriously wounding of the wife of John Whaley in an alley in South Chattanooga, where all the principals resided, was perhaps Hamilton county's most wholesale taking of human lives. The alley in which the killing was done was afterwards called Death Alley and is so known today. Frank Nabors was a one-legged man, having lost his leg in a railroad accident. For this accident he received several thousand dollars, which he proceeded to scatter to the four winds, and Nabors' possession of it was charged that on the night of the killing was drinking heavily. Sitting in a little saloon together with Whaley, his brain afire and befuddled with mean whiskey he remarked, "I'll end it all," and suiting his action to his words proceeded to his home, where he shot down his sister, his brother-in-law and dangerously wounded the wife of Whaley. The former two died and Mrs. Whaley, with four pistol ball wounds, lingered at a local hospital for many months before she recovered.

Nabors was arrested and the following morning arraigned in the police court without counsel, his money having gone before his heinous crime. "I remember nothing about it," he told the judge. He was later indicted and when arraigned in the criminal court announced there he had no lawyers. Then it was that two young lawyers had just moved to Hamilton county heretofore unknown even to the majority of the bar. Judge McReynolds seeing the two young barristers in court appointed them to defend Nabors, whom every one said had but a slim chance to escape with his life in payment for his dastardly crime. The two young lawyers were Frank S. Carden and D. B. Vance, Jr., then partners in a small if any law practice.

The young men, it is stated, adopted the insanity plea, which they made out unusually strong in defense. It is stated that when Dr. J. W. McQuillen on the stand to testify as an alienist he was asked one question which contained a loaded word. How, he asked, when young Carden took his seat after the first speech of his career, and which was one of the most eloquent ever delivered in the courtroom, that for the first time court attendant spectators began to doubt that Nabors would be convicted. It is said Mr. Carden in his plea for mercy for his client, whom he said was a hopeless cripple physically and unbalanced mentally, brought the tears to the eyes of the jury. Nabors was convicted, but with mitigating circumstances recommended by the jury.

Deputy Sheriff Charley Baker took Nabors to the penitentiary, which was a long and never-ending journey, and until a few days ago Mr. Baker has never ceased his efforts to assist Nabors in getting a pardon.

MISS MAUD CLARK AND
LAWRENCE RECTOR WED

Popular Chattanooga Girl Marries
Chief Field Clerk of
Fort Oglethorpe.

At high noon Saturday Miss Maud Clark, a popular Chattanooga girl, and Lawrence Rector, chief field clerk at Fort Oglethorpe, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Clark, on Vine street. Dr. E. E. Wilky, pastor of Centenary M. E. church, south, was the officiating minister, and the doubling ceremony was used.

The young couple received a number of beautiful presents, including china, glass, and silver. The field clerks at Fort Oglethorpe presented them with a large chest of silver.

Only a few close friends of the bride and groom and relatives were in attendance at the wedding.

Mr. Rector is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clark, and is popular among a host of friends.

Mr. Rector came here from Chicago and has been at Fort Oglethorpe for some time.

MISS MARSENA MOLSDALE
TO WED F. T. L. NELSON

Mr. and Mrs. J. Lewis Molsdale announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Marsena M. Molsdale, to Frederick Theodore L. Nelson, formerly of Chattanooga, now of Cincinnati.

The date of the wedding will be announced later.

Miss Molsdale is a popular, attractive young Chattanooga girl and is a graduate of the 1914 class of the Chattanooga High school.

Mr. Nelson resided in Chattanooga several years ago, coming here from Knoxville, where he received his education. He is at present engaged in steel inspection work for the government in Cincinnati. After the wedding the young couple will reside in Cincinnati.

Candidates for these offices have thirty days more in which to enter their names.

Very few people, however, will care to get enough of this bread to properly realize their system and thus reveal to the type of those days when man, clothed in animal skins, sucked the marrow from split bones and was content to make his regret on black,

THOMAS CLARK SCORES
POLITICAL ENEMIES

East Chattanooga Youth Resents Slacker Charge in Heated Letter.

A letter wringing with patriotism and his desire to assist in every possible manner the winning of the war for his country and replying as unqualifiedly false any accusation he at any time ever attempted to dodge the draft has been received by County Physician Dr. B. A. Deakins from Thomas R. Clark, who is now employed at Mobile in the government shipyards. The writer says that while he loves his work as chief timekeeper he is anxious to join the navy and would love to, if his health permitted.

He charges in the letter that the notoriety given his case is based upon the worst kind of political intrigue brought about by his father's personal enemies. It will be remembered that young Clark and his brother were pronounced physically unfit by Dr. Deakins, who has always been the family physician, and they thereafter secured positions in the shipyards. Several days ago they were called and Thomas R. Clark was again pronounced physically unfit and he immediately returned to his position and Saturday morning Dr. Deakins received the following letter from him:

Dear Sir:—Have just finished reading an article in the Chattanooga Times dated May 25. I don't see why the newspapers take such pleasure in giving us all the notoriety over such an affair. They speak of my being tired of working in a shipyard. No; that is not why I want to join the navy. I love the work in my shipyard. I have been the chief timekeeper for the past nine months and I'm proud to say that every one of the thousand men I have charge of are my friends. It is not baby play to keep time for a thousand men and to hold the friendship and respect of each and every one; it's work, hard work. Many and many a day I've sat at my desk, direct and guiding the affairs of my department from 6:30 a.m. until midnight with only thirty minutes off for dinner and supper. The time I was called to Chattanooga (about two weeks ago) I spent the last two hours in my office and during that time representatives of the men on the yard, the various unions, came in to see me, to tell me goodbye and that they wanted me to know that every man on that yard was my friend. I was glad to be told that. I've treated each and every one white and their words were worth more to me than all else to me. And when I came back many and many a one, black and white, shook me by the hand and said, "Welcome back, we're glad you're back." These men know me. They know I work night and day for them, the company and for the emergency fleet corporation. I've never balked at a piece of hard work yet and never will. When I pick up the papers published in my home town and read the articles they publish about Tom and I—well, it's enough to make any man's blood boil. I can truthfully say that I never stooped to understand trucks in my life, and I never will, but the time is coming when they will have to take back all of these things they have thrown at me. I call it, not petty jealousies, but work of dirty underhanded, petty political enemies of my father.

I never entered a shipyard to escape the draft, as you well know I was working for this company before the first draft began and had to come home to the first call. I was thrown out and consequently returned to my job. Why did I return when I found that I was not eligible for army service? Why did I give up my home and friends to go to a strange town where I had no friends to work? Why didn't I stay in Chattanooga, where I could have had an easy job and a good time? Instead I came back to the shipyard to give the government my services in order to shipbuilding program to help make it a success.

What thanks have I got for all my work? The friendship of a thousand honest, hard-working men and a black eye and blasted reputation by a dirty rotten bunch of petty politicians in my home town.

Again I repeat, I'm not tired of my work in the shipyard, but I'm tired of all this dirty work, tired of being called a slacker (which I am not). I'm the youngest chief timekeeper in the south Atlantic and Gulf coast yards, and I'm proud of it. I have made a reputation here for myself and I'm proud of it because I won it by working hard to help us our big state into the water and to make our country the leading nation on the water as well as on land.

Wishing you all the success in the world, I am, very truly yours,

THOMAS R. CLARK.

COL. WATKINS QUALIFIES
FOR THE STATE SENATE

J. O. Martin Will Run for Lower
House—Thirty More Days
to Get in Race.

Col. Ed Watkins qualified today before the Hamilton county primary board as a candidate for the state senate, and J. O. Martin qualified for the lower house. This makes one candidate for the democratic nomination for senator and two for the lower house, L. D. Miller having qualified on Friday.

Candidates for these offices have thirty days more in which to enter their names.

DIPLOMAS AND MEDALS
AWARDED AT M'CALLIE

Member Faculty Leaves Soon
to Serve Country—Service
Flag Unveiled.

Twenty-seven young men received diplomas at the McCallie school closing exercises Friday evening at 8:15 at the courthouse auditorium. They were:

Eugene E. Browder, John Roper Burnett, Vaughan M. Caldwell, Thos. Burns Carroll, George H. Cornelison, Willis T. Gullid, Wallace Haggard, Paul Heyman, Howard Hornsby, Garnett Johnston, Greco Klumb, Robert McIlwain, Gordon McKelvin, John John W. Marshall, Henry Myers, William Norvell, Garland Orr, Cecil Phillips, McDowell Richards, Edward Spears, Hubert Tallferro, W. R. Tetter, William Wheelock, Albert Williams, Marshall Wells, Robert Cherry and Christian Herbert.

The program opened with the invocation, pronounced by Rev. J. R. Phillips. Pollock Boyd represented the senior class. He had for the subject of his valedictory address, "Reminiscence of the Seniors' Six Years at McCallie." The address was characterized by literary eloquence and oratorical ease in delivery.

Dr. Edward J. Erwin, professor of English in the University of Mississippi, but formerly a member of the McCallie school faculty, awarded the diplomas to the graduates. The orators' medals were awarded Pollock Boyd and the W. R. Johnson Bible medal went to Wyatt French. A fountain pen was given Gordon McKelvin, of the senior class, for the best improvement in penmanship. The orators' medals were awarded Pollock Boyd and the W. R. Johnson Bible medal went to Wyatt French. A fountain pen was given Gordon McKelvin, of the senior class, for the best improvement in penmanship.

The unveiling of the service flag of the school, with 140 names on it was an impressive feature of the exercises. Another was the presentation of a handsome wrist watch, from the senior class to A. M. Souther, a member of the faculty, who leaves soon to serve his country. Eugene Tatum, a member of the McCallie school alumni made the presentation, in behalf of the class.

Plano music was furnished during the evening by Mr. Coleman. The commencement address was delivered by Dr. Henry Louis Smith, president of Washington and Lee university. He took for his subject "Expanding Life" and held the closest attention of his audience throughout the evening.

At the conclusion of the program Dr. J. W. Bachman said the benediction.

PATROL DRIVER HYATT
GOES TO VISIT KERN

Patrol Driver Hyatt, of the local police department, will have an opportunity to see Capt. Kenneth Kern and his provost guard in action at Spartanburg, S. C. Hyatt has been summoned over, it was when young Carden took his seat after the first speech of his career, and which was one of the most eloquent ever delivered in the courtroom, that for the first time court attendant spectators began to doubt that Nabors would be convicted. It is said Mr. Carden in his plea for mercy for his client, whom he said was a hopeless cripple physically and unbalanced mentally, brought the tears to the eyes of the jury. Nabors was convicted, but with mitigating circumstances recommended by the jury.

Deputy Sheriff Charley Baker took Nabors to the penitentiary, which was a long and never-ending journey, and until a few days ago Mr. Baker has never ceased his efforts to assist Nabors in getting a pardon.

MISS MAUD CLARK AND
LAWRENCE RECTOR WED

Popular Chattanooga Girl Marries
Chief Field Clerk of
Fort Oglethorpe.

At high noon Saturday Miss Maud Clark, a popular Chattanooga girl, and Lawrence Rector, chief field clerk at Fort Oglethorpe, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Clark, on Vine street. Dr. E. E. Wilky, pastor of Centenary M. E. church, south, was the officiating minister, and the doubling ceremony was used.

The young couple received a number of beautiful presents, including china, glass, and silver. The field clerks at Fort Oglethorpe presented them with a large chest of silver.

Only a few close friends of the bride and groom and relatives were in attendance at the wedding.

Mr. Rector is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clark, and is popular among a host of friends.

Mr. Rector came here from Chicago and has been at Fort Oglethorpe for some time.

MISS MARSENA MOLSDALE
TO WED F. T. L. NELSON

Mr. and Mrs. J. Lewis Molsdale announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Marsena M. Molsdale, to Frederick Theodore L. Nelson, formerly of Chattanooga, now of Cincinnati.

The date of the wedding will be announced later.

Miss Molsdale is a popular, attractive young Chattanooga girl and is a graduate of the 1914 class of the Chattanooga High school.

Mr. Nelson resided in Chattanooga several years ago, coming here from Knoxville, where he received his education. He is at present engaged in steel inspection work for the government in Cincinnati. After the wedding the young couple will reside in Cincinnati.

THOMAS CLARK SCORES
POLITICAL ENEMIES

East Chattanooga Youth Resents Slacker Charge in Heated Letter.

A letter wringing with patriotism and his desire to assist in every possible manner the winning of the war for his country and replying as unqualifiedly false any accusation he at any time ever attempted to dodge the draft has been received by County Physician Dr. B. A. Deakins from Thomas R. Clark, who is now employed at Mobile in the government shipyards. The writer says that while he loves his work as chief timekeeper he is anxious to join the navy and would love to, if his health permitted.

He charges in the letter that the notoriety given his case is based upon the worst kind of political intrigue brought about by his father's personal enemies. It will be remembered that young Clark and his brother were pronounced physically unfit by Dr. Deakins, who has always been the family physician, and they thereafter secured positions in the shipyards. Several days ago they were called and Thomas R. Clark was again pronounced physically unfit and he immediately returned to his position and Saturday morning Dr. Deakins received the following letter from him:

Dear Sir:—Have just finished reading an article in the Chattanooga Times dated May 25. I don't see why the newspapers take such pleasure in giving us all the notoriety over such an affair. They speak of my being tired of working in a shipyard. No; that is not why I want to join the navy. I love the work in my shipyard. I have been the chief timekeeper for the past nine months and I'm proud to say that every one of the thousand men I have charge of are my friends. It is not baby play to keep time for a thousand men and to hold the friendship and respect of each and every one; it's work, hard work. Many and many a day I've sat at my desk, direct and guiding the affairs of my department from 6:30 a.m. until midnight with only thirty minutes off for dinner and supper. The time I was called to Chattanooga (about two weeks ago) I spent the last two hours in my office and during that time representatives of the men on the yard, the various unions, came in to see me, to tell me goodbye and that they wanted me to know that every man on that yard was my friend. I was glad to be told that. I've treated each and every one white and their words were worth more to me than all else to me. And when I came back many and many a one, black and white, shook me by the hand and said, "Welcome back, we're glad you're back." These men know me. They know I work night and day for them, the company and for the emergency fleet corporation. I've never balked at a piece of hard work yet and never will. When I pick up the papers published in my home town and read the articles they publish about Tom and I—well, it's enough to make any man's blood boil. I can truthfully say that I never stooped to understand trucks in my life, and I never will, but the time is coming when they will have to take back all of these things they have thrown at me. I call it, not petty jealousies, but work of dirty underhanded, petty political enemies of my father.

I never entered a shipyard to escape the draft, as you well know I was working for this company before the first draft began and had to come home to the first call. I was thrown out and consequently returned to my job. Why did I return when I found that I was not eligible for army service? Why did I give up my home and friends to go to a strange town where I had no friends to work? Why didn't I stay in Chattanooga, where I could have had an easy job and a good time? Instead I came back to the shipyard to give the government my services in order to shipbuilding program to help make it a success.

What thanks have I got for all my work? The friendship of a thousand honest, hard-working men and a black eye and blasted reputation by a dirty rotten bunch of petty politicians in my home town.

Again I repeat, I'm not tired of my work in the shipyard, but I'm tired of all this dirty work, tired of being called a slacker (which I am not). I'm the youngest chief timekeeper in the south Atlantic and Gulf coast yards, and I'm proud of it. I have made a reputation here for myself and I'm proud of it because I won it by working hard to help us our big state into the water and to make our country the leading nation on the water as well as on land.

Wishing you all the success in the world, I am, very truly yours,

THOMAS R. CLARK.

COL. WATKINS QUALIFIES
FOR THE STATE SENATE

J. O. Martin Will Run for Lower
House—Thirty More Days
to Get in Race.

Col. Ed Watkins qualified today before the Hamilton county primary board as a candidate for the state senate, and J. O. Martin qualified for the lower house. This makes one candidate for the democratic nomination for senator and two for the lower house, L. D. Miller having qualified on Friday.

Candidates for these offices have thirty days more in which to enter their names.

DIPLOMAS AND MEDALS
AWARDED AT M'CALLIE

Member Faculty Leaves Soon
to Serve Country—Service
Flag Unveiled.

Twenty-seven young men received diplomas at the McCallie school closing exercises Friday evening at 8:15 at the courthouse auditorium. They were:

Eugene E. Browder, John Roper Burnett, Vaughan M. Caldwell, Thos. Burns Carroll, George H. Cornelison, Willis T. Gullid, Wallace Haggard, Paul Heyman, Howard Hornsby, Garnett Johnston, Greco Klumb, Robert McIlwain, Gordon McKelvin, John John W. Marshall, Henry Myers, William Norvell, Garland Orr, Cecil Phillips, McDowell Richards, Edward Spears, Hubert Tallferro, W. R. Tetter, William Wheelock, Albert Williams, Marshall Wells, Robert Cherry and Christian Herbert.

The program opened with the invocation, pronounced by Rev. J. R. Phillips. Pollock Boyd represented the senior class. He had for the subject of his valedictory address, "Reminiscence of the Seniors' Six Years at McCallie." The address was characterized by literary eloquence and oratorical ease in delivery.

Dr. Edward J. Erwin, professor of English in the University of Mississippi, but formerly a member of the McCallie school faculty, awarded the diplomas to the graduates. The orators' medals were awarded Pollock Boyd and the W. R. Johnson Bible medal went to Wyatt French. A fountain pen was given Gordon McKelvin, of the senior class, for the best improvement in penmanship. The orators' medals were awarded Pollock Boyd and the W. R. Johnson Bible medal went to Wyatt French. A fountain pen was given Gordon McKelvin, of the senior class, for the best improvement in penmanship.

The unveiling of the service flag of the school, with 140 names on it was an impressive feature of the exercises. Another was the presentation of a handsome wrist watch, from the senior class to A. M. Souther, a member of the faculty, who leaves soon to serve his country. Eugene Tatum, a member of the McCallie school alumni made the presentation, in behalf of the class.

Plano music was furnished during the evening by Mr. Coleman. The commencement address was delivered by Dr. Henry Louis Smith, president of Washington and Lee university. He took for his subject "Expanding Life" and held the closest attention of his audience throughout the evening.

At the conclusion of the program Dr. J. W. Bachman said the benediction.

PATROL DRIVER HYATT
GOES TO VISIT KERN

Patrol Driver Hyatt, of the local police department, will have an opportunity to see Capt. Kenneth Kern and his provost guard in action at Spartanburg, S. C. Hyatt has been summoned over, it was when young Carden took his seat after the first speech of his career, and which was one of the most eloquent ever delivered in the courtroom, that for the first time court attendant spectators began to doubt that Nabors would be convicted. It is said Mr. Carden in his plea for mercy for his client, whom he said was a hopeless cripple physically and unbalanced mentally, brought the tears to the eyes of the jury. Nabors was convicted, but with mitigating circumstances